

POKSHISHEVSKIY, V.V., doktor geogr. nauk, prof.; VARLAMOV, V.S.; KHOREV.
B.S.; STEPANOV, M.N.; BOTVINNIKOV, V.I.; KOLOBKOV, M.N.;
VOROB'YEV, V.V., kand. geogr. nauk; KLIMOV, A.I.; STEPANOV,
A.A.; MYAKUSHKOV, V.A., red.; BELICHENKO, R.K., mladshiy red.;
MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., G.N., red.kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Moscow - Vladivostok; railroad guide] Moskva - Vladivostok; pu-
tevoditel' po zheleznoi doroge. Moskva, Geografiz, 1962. 266 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Railroads--Guides)

KLIMOV, A.I.

Development of urban physical geography as a special branch of
geographical science in the U.S.S.R. Uch.sap.Chit.gos.ped.inst.
no.8:5-11 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

KLINEV, A. K.

"Investigation of the Stress in High Gear Transmission Gears of a DT-54 Tractor Under Irregular Operation." Cand Tech Sci, Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst, Khar'kov, 1954. (RZhMekh, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KLIMOV, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Methods of making calculations for guide wheels of caterpillar
tractors. Trakt. i sel'khozmasb. no.3:4-7 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Caterpillar tractors—Wheels)

GORYASHKO, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFREMEKO, P.G., inzh.; KLIMOV, A.K., kand.
tekhn.nauk; KODENKO, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEPELENKO, G.N., kand.
tekhn.nauk

Causes of the breakdown of the power take-off drive in operating
a tractor with a mounted sprinkling machine. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
no.9:14-17 8 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.Lenina.

KRASOVSKIY, German Anatol'yevich; KLIMOV, Anatolii Kipriyancovich;
RUDAKOV, Boris Pavlovich; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.

[Programming systems for bump yards] Gorochnye programnye
ustroistva. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 50 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KLIMOV, A.M. (Moskva)

Flow of a highly heat-conducting gas near the critical point of
a blunt body. PMTF no.1:138-141 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Gas flow) (Thermodynamics)

ESKIN, V.Ya., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KLIMOV, A.M., inzh.

"DPA-2" defibrillator; a portable defibrillator with an autonomous power supply. Vop.elektropat.i elektrotrav. 1:41-49 '61.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz laboratorii biofiziki (sav. - kand.med.nauk K.A.Azhibayev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AN Kirgizskoy SSR prof. G.L.Frenkel') Instituta krayevoy meditsiny (direktor - kand.med.nauk M.A.Aliyev) AN Kirgizskoy SSR i Frunzenskogo zavoda fizicheskikh priborov (glavnyy inzh. - Yu.K.Pogrebinskiy, direktor - M.Z.Fedorov).

(CARDIOLOGY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ESKIN, V.Ya.; KLIMOV, A.M.

The DPA-3 Defibrillizer. Vop. Elektropat., Elektrotravm. i
Elektrobesop. 3:75-85 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz laboratorii biofiziki (rukovoditel' - kand. med. nauk
K.A. Ashitbayev, nauchnyy konsul'tant - chlen-korrespondent AN
Kirgizskoy SSR prof. G.L. Frenkel') Instituta krayevoy meditsiny
(dir. - kand. med. nauk M.A. Aliyev) AN Kirgizskoy SSR i
Frunzenskogo zavoda fizicheskikh priborov (glavnyy inzhener-
Yu. K Pogrebinskiy, dir. - M.Z. Fedorov).



ACCESSION NR: AP3002805

S/0207/63/000/003/0049/0058

AUTHOR: Klimov, A. M. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: Laminar flames in turbulent flow

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1963, 49-58

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent combustion theory, flame extinction, laminar flames

ABSTRACT: A theoretical analysis based on a model mechanism yielded equations describing the laminar flame motion in a nonuniform hydrodynamic field. It was assumed that due to large scale turbulence the curvature of the flame front could be neglected. For turbulent pulsations of 10 m/sec and a turbulence scale of 1 cm, the parameter ϵ was evaluated to be in the range of 1-10 depending on the fuel-air ratio:

$$\epsilon = \frac{\varphi \delta_0}{u_0} , ,$$

Card 1/2

KLIMOV, A.M. (Novosibirsk)

"The structure of chemical reaction fronts in a large-scale turbulence field".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

KLIMOV, A.N.

Efficient measurements taken with a proportional counter or
ionisation chamber in carrying out exponential experiments.
Nek. vop. inzh. fiz. no.4:47-58 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Nuclear counters) (Errors, Theory of)

SEOSHMIN, I.D.; CHCHERBAKOV, V.A.; KLIMOV, A.N., prof., recenzent;

[Planning in research institutes and design offices] Planirovanie v nauchno-issledovatel'skikh institutakh i konstruktorukikh biuro. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 171 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4018977

S/3064/63/000/004/0047/0058

AUTHOR: Klimov, A. N.

TITLE: Rational measurements with a proportional counter or ionization chamber when conducting exponential experiments

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzh.-fiz. Institut. Nekotoryye voprosy inzhenernoy fiziki (Some problems in engineering physics), no. 4, 1963, 47-58

TOPIC TAGS: neutron, neutron detector, counting chamber, ionization chamber, proportional counter, exponential experiment

ABSTRACT: The author notes that when conducting experiments in exponential devices with a counter or chamber, the mean rate of neutron counting (that is, the mean number of instrument readings per unit time) is adjusted. The mean rate of counting is a statistical value and is specifically determined in each particular measurement by the laws of probability. It is always advisable to set up the experiment so that with given "full time", expended on the measurements, the most accurate result is achieved; that is, the smallest relative error in the constant to be measured or, if a prescribed relative error is to be obtained, the minimum expenditure of time on the measurements. In the conduct of an exponential experiment, the following relation is studied:

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ACCESSION NR: AT4018977

$$N(z) = N_0 e^{-\gamma z}$$

(1)

where $N(z)$ is the counting speed of a neutron detector at a point having the coordinate z and γ is the relaxation factor. The purpose of the experiment is to determine the relaxation factor and to calculate the error in the measurement of γ . The problem here is attacked by the "least square" method, yielding

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{D} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n w_i \ln N_i (C - B z_i) \right];$$

(2)

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{D} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (C - B z_i)^2 w_i} = \sigma_1 \sqrt{\frac{D}{D_1}}$$

(3)

where n is the number of points at which the rate of counting was measured; w_i are the statistical weights of the values $\ln N_i$.

$$B = \sum w_i, \quad C = \sum w_i z_i, \quad A = \sum w_i z_i^2, \quad D = AB - C^2, \quad (4)$$

When experimentally determining relation (1) for each selected coordinate z_i during time T , a certain number of readings N_{0i} is recorded and then the rate of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4018977

counting N_i is computed. The problem is shown to resolve itself to finding the minimum of the function.

$$e^2 = \left(\frac{e}{e_i} \right)^2 = \frac{B}{D} = \frac{\sum y_i}{\sum y_i \sum y_i - (\sum y_i)^2} \quad (5)$$

under the conditions of the relation

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^n \tau_i \quad (6)$$

(where T is the "full time" of the measurements) between the times of the measurements. The nature of the problem under consideration permits a very simple solution. It develops that there is no need to consider a general case and find the minimum of function (5) under the conditions formulated earlier in the treatment of the question. It is sufficient to solve the problem for a minimum value under the conditions of relation (6) between the times for the smallest number of points required for such measurements as to permit the weighting of the experimental data by the method of least squares. In the given case, the results of the experiment are interpreted as a linear dependence, determined by two parameters, and thus $n = 3$ is the smallest necessary for the weighting of the points. The author finds, among other things,

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$$\frac{N_1}{N_{1,opt}} = k_{opt} e^{12} = 12.9 \approx 13. \quad (7)$$

that is, the counting rate at the first point is 13 times as large as at the optimal point (in this equation, Δz is the distance between the first and the optimal point). If, on the other hand, the relative error is prescribed, then the minimum time needed to find it will equal

$$T_{min} = \frac{3.222}{N_{1,opt}}. \quad (8)$$

Pointing out that the results derived in this paper can by no means always be employed in experimental practice, the author discusses, in the concluding section of the article, certain secondary conclusions, reached on the basis of the material explained in the body of the text, which may be of use in the organization of experiments. He emphasizes, however, that the results presented may be used when conducting any experiments in the study of fields with exponential spatial dependence, by means of metering devices which record the speed with which the field particles are counted. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Inzh.-fiz. Institut, Moscow (Engineering Physics Institute)

Cord 4/4 SUBMITTED: 00
SUB CODE: NP

DATE ACQ: 05Mar64
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 001

KLIMOV, A. N.		10	
<i>ca</i> Diastereoisomers. Ya. M. Shabatkin and A. N. Klimov (Military Med. Acad. Kirova). <i>J. Gen. Chem.</i> (U.S.S.R.) 19, 921-4 (1944). — It was shown that the content of the α- and β-forms of diastereoisomers depends upon the amt. of H_2SO_4 used for acetonization. With 0.5 cc. H_2SO_4, per 100 cc. Me_2CO there is formed a mixt. having 90% α-form, and 7% β-form. By using 7 cc. H_2SO_4, per 100 cc. Me_2CO, the mixt. contains only 4% of the α-form, and 96% β-form. The analysis was conducted by detn. of m.p., by using a m.p. curve which was constructed from known mixts. Pure samples were prepd. as follows. Pure fructose was shaken with 15 parts of Me_2CO conig. 0.5% HCl for 4 hrs.; after neutralization with Pb carbonate, the soln. was filtered and concd. The residue was etcd. with dry H_2SO_4, and the est. was concd. in H_2O (from H_2SO_4). Cane sugar (25 g.), 100 cc. Me_2CO, and 20 cc. H_2SO_4, were shaken for 20 hrs., when the soln. was neutralized with NH_3, after which Me_2CO was removed, the residue was dissolved in H_2O, shaken with NH_3, H_2SO_4 and 10 N $NaOH$ in succession, after which the solvent was removed to give a mixt. of diastereoisomers and fructose; 10 g. of this in 120 cc. water was treated with 40 cc. 10 N $NaOH$ to ppt. a barbiturate ppt. of 2 g. β-diastereoisomers, m. 97°. G. M. Koshchepoff			
100-116 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 100-116 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			

KLIMOV, N.

USSR/Chemistry - Antibiotics

Dec 50

"Colorimetric Method for the Quantitative Determination of Penicillin," A. L. Jaroslavtsev, A. N. Klimov, Chair of Biochem, Mil Med Acad Insit S. M. Kirov

"Zhur Obabch Khim" Vol IX, No 12, pp 2279-2283

Tested and modified Scudi's colorimetric method for quantitative determination of penicillin with N-(1-naphthyl-4-azobenzene)-ethylenediamine. Method is specific and highly sensitive, permitting determination of

170T33

USSR/Chemistry - Antibiotics (Contd)

Dec 50

penicillin in prepared substances, urine, and all stages of industrial production. Here it is compared favorably with biological and iodometric methods.

PA 170T33

170T33

CLIMOV, H.-V.

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A calorimetric method for the determination of paraffins.
A. L. Yermakov and A. N. Klimov. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 20, 2373-7 (1954) (Engl. translation). *See C. A.*
45, 4863. N. L. M.

KLIMOV, A. N.

231217

Chem/Medicine - Antineoplastic

May/Jun 92

"Chemical Nature of Antibiotics Secreted by the Solanum tuberosum Bacillus," I. E. Minervich, A. N. Klimov, MI Med Acad Issl S. N. Kirov, Leningrad

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol 21, No 3, pp 293-299

It was discovered in 1925 that the Solanum tuberosum bacillus, Bacillus mesentericus vulgatus, secretes several kinds of fatty acids (propionic, butyric, stearic, elaidic, and oleic acids) which possess antibiotic action against

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diphtheria bacilli and staphylococcus aureus. States that oleic acid possesses a greater intensity of action than all the other substances: it suppresses the development of microbes in a 1 to 100,000 (or 120,000) diln. Salts of oleic acid act on diphtheria bacilli and on staphylococcus aureus in the same diln as the acid itself. Notes that elaidic acid, the isomer of oleic acid, possesses no such great effectiveness.

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ALP110V, A.N.

The effect of penicillin on the metabolism of certain phosphorus compounds in bacteria. A. N. Klimov. *Trudy Priklad. Radioaktiv. Isotopov i Zhiz. (Moscow: Medgiz) 1953, 184-6; Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1953, No. 8180.*—To a culture of *Staphylococcus aureus* (I) was added NaH_2PO_4 ; to a portion of this culture penicillin (II) 1-2 units/ml. was added. The flasks were incubated at 37° for 1-3 hrs. I was then centrifuged down and the bacteria ground in 5% $\text{CCl}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ to ppt. the proteins, again centrifuged, and to the centrifugate nonradioactive P added and its activity detd. The removal of P in I in the controls was 8.4-18% in one hr. and 10.5-24.7 in 3 hrs., and in the presence II it was resp. 3.5-8.5 and 8.8-12.2. This indicated that penicillin suppressed the removal of the protein P. Adenosinetriphosphate synthesis by the bacteria had also been suppressed in the presence of II.

B. S. Levine

VLADIMIROV, G.Ye.; KLIMOV, A.M.; ZHIKOVA, Ye.N.

Isolation of heptyl penicillin and a method for quantitative
determination. Med.prom. no.1:19-23 Ja-Mr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Voenno-meditsinskaya akademiya imeni S.M.Kirova.
(PENICILLIN, derivatives,
penicillin K, chromatography)
(CHROMATOGRAPHY,
of penicillin K)

USSR .

The stability of crystalline and amorphous penicillin at different temperatures. A. N. Khamor and S. N. Zambayeva. *Antibiotics (Sov. Union)* 1960, 11(10). Cryst. Na benzylpenicillin remained stable for 2 years when kept at either zero or room temp. At 37° and 50° the loss of activity was 7% and 11%, resp. The cryst. salt of benzylpenicillin procaine kept at 37° and the Al salt of the same compd. kept at 50° retained their activity for 2 years. The Na salt of the amorphous penicillin are less stable than the cryst. The inactivation starts at zero. At 37° half of the activity of amorphous penicillin (1000-2000 units/mg.) is destroyed after 4-5 months; at 50° 1 month is sufficient. Anhyd, MgSO₄ and Na citrate, added to amorphous penicillin, delay the rate of inactivation. A. G. Mikhlin

VIADIMIROV, O.Ye., professor, polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, KLIMOV, A.N.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Bicillin, a long-acting penicillin preparation. Voen.-med.shur.
no.10:29-32 0 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(PENICILLIN)

KLIMOV, A.W.
VLADIMIROV, G.Ye.; KLIMOV, A.N.; ZAKHARENKO, S.V. (Leningrad)

Bicillin, a long-acting penicillin preparation. Klin.med. 35 no.12:
16-22 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. In kafedry biologicheskoy khimii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordona
Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(PENICILLIN, related cpds.
benzathine penicillin G. mechanism of action (Rus))

KLIMOV, A.N.

Effect of penicillin and streptomycin on metabolism in animal
organism. Antibiotiki 3 no.5:58-63 S-O '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(PENICILLIN, eff.

on metab. (Rus))

(STREPTOMYCIN, eff.

sare)

KLIMOV, A.N.

Effect of large doses of penicillin and streptomycin on cerebral ammonia content [with summary in English]. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 46 no.9:85-87 8'58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii (nach. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. G.Ye. Kirova, Leningrad. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR P.S. Kupalovym.

(BRAIN, metab.ammonia, eff. of penicillin & streptomycin (Rus))

(AMMONIA, metab.

brain, eff. of penicillin & streptomycin (Rus))

(PENICILLIN, effects,

on brain ammonia (Rus))

(STREPTOMYCIN, eff.

same (Rus))

ZAKHARENKO, S.V.; KLYYNER, G.I.; KLIMOV, A.N.

Distribution of penicillin in the organism following the administration of diethylaminoethyl esters of benzylpenicillin and phenoxymethylpenicillin. Antibiotiki, 4 no.2:85-89 Mr-Ap '59 (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova i eksperimental'naya laboratoriya Rishakogo gosudarstvennogo zavoda meditsinskih preparatov.

(PENICILLIN, daterm.

penicillin G & phenoxymethyl penicillin, distribution after intermusc. admin. in guinea pigs (Rus))

KLIMOV, A.N.; SUKHOMLINOV, F.K.; ZAKHARNEKO, S.V.; SNEGIREV, Ye.A.; AGZIEV, A.K.
Oxybicillin, a new long-acting penicillin preparation. Antibiotiki
5 no.1:14-20 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedry biokhimi, khimii, farmakologii i patologicheskoy anatomii
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.
(PENICILLIN)

KLIMOV, A.N.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.N.

Simple chemical method for the determination of penicillin in urine.
Lab. dolo 6 no.4:25-27 JI-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(PENICILLIN)
(URINE ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

KLIMOV, A. N.; DOLGO-SABUROV, V. B.

"Binding of different penicillins on blood and tissue proteins."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics & Military Medical Acad in S. M. Kirov, Leningrad.

VOL'DEK, A.I.; DOMANSKIY, B.I.; DRANNIKOV, V.S.; ZALESSKIY, A.M.;
KAMENSKIY, M.K.; KANTAN, V.V.; KASHKAROV, G.Ye.; KIZEVETTER, Ye.I.;
KLIMOV, A.H.; KOVALEV, N.N.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; KOSTENKO, M.V.;
NEYMAN, L.R.; PAVLOV, G.M.; RAYDONIK, V.S.; RUZIN, Ya.L.;
SIDOROV, M.M.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

Professor Sergei Vasil'evich Usov, 1905- ; on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.11:86 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KLIMOV, A.N.; YEFIMOVA, T.P.

Amino acid metabolism and griseofulvin formation in *Penicillium
nigricans* Thom. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.4:433-439
Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

KLIMOV, A.N.; POLYAKOVA, E.D.; REMIZOV, A.L.; PETROVA, L.A.

Inhibition of the biosynthesis of cholesterol and fatty acids
in the liver in rats by derivatives of mevalonic acid. Vop. med.
khim. 11 no.1:101-103 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Otdel biokhimi Institute eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR,
Leningrad,

ELIMOV, A.S.; POLYAKOVA, E.D.; REMIZOV, A.I.

Pathway of the oxidation of glutaric acid and some of its derivatives.
Bichhimia 30 no.2:212-216 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdel bichhimii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR,
Leningrad.

KLIMOV, A.N.; RAZANOV, V.A.; YEFIMOVA, T.P.

Some data on the mechanism of the biosynthesis of griseofulvin.
Antibiotiki 10 no.11:974-977 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR. Submitted April 29, 1965.

L 05272-67 ENT(G)/EMP(V)/EMP(K)/EMP(E)/EMP(L) GD
ACC NR: AT6022703

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0402/0407

AUTHOR: Klimov, A. N.; Potapov, G. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Self-tuning circuit for the reception of binary signals under conditions of noise with unknown statistical characteristics

SOURCE: Moscow, Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Samoobuchayushchiyesya avtomaticheskkiye sistemy (Self-instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 402-407

TOPIC TAGS: binary code, signal reception, signal interference, self adaptive control, circuit design

ABSTRACT: The criterion of minimum average loss of information is applied to a general information transfer system (See Fig. 1). In the system (x) is the ensemble of transmitted



Fig. 1

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L 05279-67

ACC NR: AT6022703

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information; (u) the ensemble of transmitted signals; (v) the ensemble of received signals; and (γ) the ensemble of received information with the following operators: T_T of the encoding device, T_M of the communications lines, and T_R of the decoding device. The various ensembles are regarded as discrete, permitting the operators to be treated as matrices of transfer probabilities. It is noted that the matrix describing T_T depends on time and the one describing T_R on the state of the receiving device. For simplicity a wideband system for transferring information in binary code is considered and it is assumed that the probability of transmission of each of two possible meanings of a signal is predetermined. A system is dealt with which utilizes a threshold device and whose self-tuning process consists of the following operations: 1) accumulation of information regarding noise and the state of the system; 2) computation of the efficiency factor; 3) determination of the direction and magnitude of the shift in threshold level; and 4) establishment of the new threshold value. An algorithm for the operation of the receiver section is presented in a logic form which has been verified on an analog computer under conditions of additive noise of unknown statistical nature (based on a sequence of pseudo-random numbers). This control method may be extended to cover a large number of receiver parameters or functional converters of the receiver section. The accumulation system could be elaborated to provide an evaluation of the stationary nature of the channel with noise and of the control device. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Cord 2/2 *egk*

ACC NR: 116013617

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/011/0026/0026

AUTHOR: Vol'dok, A. I.; Domanskiy, B. I.; Drannikov, V. S.; Zaleskiy, A. M.;
Kamenskiy, M. K.; Kantan, V. V.; Kashkarov, G. Ye.; Kizeveller, Ye. I.; Klimov, A. M.;
Kovalev, N. N.; Kostenko, M. P.; Kostenko, M. V.; Neyman, L. R.; Pavlov, G. M.;
Ravdonik, V. S.; Ruzin, Ya. L.; Sidorov, M. M.; Shrankov, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Sergey Vasil'yevich Usov, on his 60th birthday

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 11, 1965, 86

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electric engineering personnel, electric power plant

ABSTRACT: The noted Soviet power specialist Professor S. V. USOV, who was 60 years old last September, graduated from the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute) in 1930 and then, for the next twenty years, worked for the Lenenergo power system of which he became chief engineer in 1939. During the blockade of Leningrad he was head of the group which in 45 days managed to connect the beleaguered city with the Volkhovskaya hydroelectric station across the frozen Ladoga lake. He also carried out the adaptation of the boilers of the Leningrad thermal power plant to consume the locally available fuel. In 1949 he became professor and head of the Department of Electric Stations.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.311.1

L 22429-66

ACC NR: AP6013617

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of the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute) in. Kalinin. In addition to his fruitful pedagogical endeavors, he published 50 scientific papers. From 1955 to 1958 he was a deputy director for scientific work. In 1964 he was elected Dean of the Electromechanical Faculty of the Institute. He joined the Party in 1942; from 1943 to 1955 was deputy president of the central board of the NTOEP (Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti; Scientific Engineering Society of Power Industries), president of the section of power systems of NTOEP, and member of numerous scientific-engineering councils. For many years he was a member of the editorial board of the journal Elektricheskiye stantsii (Electric Stations). For his contributions in the field of power engineering S. V. USOV was awarded the Order of Lenin, Order of Red Banner of Labor, Order of Red Star, Badge of Distinction, and the medals: "For the Defense of Leningrad" and "For Distinguished Service During the Patriotic War." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 B.L.P.

KLIMOV, A.B.

**Organising central production stock rooms in mechanical assembly
workshops of lot production plants. Trudy LPI no.186:92-99 '46.
(MLRA 10:7)**

(Machinery industry)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Klimov, Aleksey Nikolayevich and Sokolitsyn, Sergey Alekseyevich, Candidates of Technical Sciences

Puti obespecheniya ritmichnoy raboty promyshlennogo predpriyatiya (Ways of Ensuring Balanced Operations in an Industrial Establishment) Leningrad, 1957. 52 p. 3,050 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR. Leningradskoye otdeleniye.

Scientific Ed.: Karlik, Ye. M., Candidate of Economic Sciences, Docent; Ed. of Publishing House: Savraskin, A. G.; Tech. Ed.: Gurdzhiyeva, A. M.

PURPOSE: This pamphlet is intended to acquaint the reader with the progress made by various sectors of Soviet industry in the development of a balanced and uniform rate of production.

COVERAGE: This pamphlet reviews some of the organizational measures employed by plants of the Soviet machinery industry to develop and assure balanced

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120012-

Ways of Ensuring Balanced Operations (Cont.)

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operation and a uniform rate of production. There are 7 Soviet references. No personalities are mentioned.

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Organizing the Production Process for Balanced Operation and a Uniform Rate of Production	18
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (T58.K48)

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JG/aak
10-9-58

Klimov, A.N.

25(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2393

Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut

Mashinostroyeniye; ekonomika, organizatsiya i planirovaniye
proizvodstva (Machinery Manufacturing; Economics, Organization
and Planning of Production) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 110 p.
(Series: Its: Trudy, Nr 200) Errata slip inserted. 2,800 .
copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR, Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya.

Resp. Ed.: V.S. Smirnov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Eds.: Ye. M. Karlik, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Docent;
and S.A. Sokolitsyn, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent;
Tech. Ed.: R.G. Pol'skaya.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering
and technical personnel of machine-manufacturing establishments.

COVERAGE: This collection covers the theoretical aspects of the

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Machinery Manufacturing; (Cont.)

SOV/2393

economics, organization, and planning of production and the actual operation of machine-manufacturing establishments. The first five articles deal with problems of classifying production lines for lot production, variations of the flow of lots of parts, and duration of the machining cycle, etc. The remaining articles are devoted to the economic efficiency of new technology, problems of quality control, and to the question of specialization and cooperation. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of several articles.

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Klimov, A.M. Data on the Organization of Line Production of Small Steam Boilers	16
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Machinery Manufacturing; (Cont.)

SOV/2393

Titova, M.V. Organizing Quality Control of Parts Manufactured
on Automatic Lathes 90

Karlik, M., and G.V. Malakhovskiy. Specialization and Coop-
eration in the Iron-casting Industry in the Leningrad Economic
Region. 96

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JG/ec
10-16-59

25(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1392

Leningrad, Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut

Organizatsiya i planirovaniye ravnomernoy raboty mashinostroitel'nykh predpriyatiy; Mezhevuzovskoye soveshchaniye. Doklady (Organization and Planning of Uniform Work in Machine-building Enterprises; Conference of Vuzas. Reports) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 400 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp.22) 4,000 copies printed.

Eds.: S.A. Volkov, and K.G. Tatevosov.; Tech. Ed.: L.V. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-building Technology (Mashgiz): Ye.P. Naumov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering and technical personnel in machine-building establishments, and for scientific workers and students of institutes and departments of engineering and economics.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles contains reports by workers from vuzes, scientific research institutes, and industrial establishments presented at the conference of vuzes on the subject: "Organization and Planning of Uniform Operations in Machine-building Establishments." These reports discuss general problems encountered in organization, analysis, and theory of uniform production, as well as problems in schedule planning, technical preparation, and production specialization.

~~Classification~~

Organization and Planning of Uniform (Cont.)

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Firsov, V.G., Engineer (Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod) [Kirov Plant in Leningrad]]. Practices in Planning Rhythmic Production at the Kirov Plant 59

Klimov, A.N., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and S.A. Sokolitsyn, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina [Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin]). Indices of Rhythmic Work and Uniformity in Product Output in Lot Machine Building 69

Kantov, N.N., Engineer (Gor'kovskiy Politekhicheskiy institut [Gor'kiy Polytechnical Institute]). Introduction of a New Method of Calculating and Regulating Lot Production in Establishments in Gor'kiy 78

Melidov, I.Ye., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut [Moscow Power Engineering Institute]). Production Rhythm and Utilization of Productive Capacity in Machine-building Plants Specializing in Individual and Small Lot Production (Based on the Example of Power Machinery-manufacturing Plants) 94

Lipkind, L.M., Docent, Candidate of Economic Sciences, and V.A. Petrov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Institute of Engineering Card-3/2

Organization and Planning of Uniform (Cont.)

SOV/1392

- Tolstykh, A.S., Docent, Candidate of Economic Sciences. (Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni Plekhanova [Moscow Institut of National Economy imeni Plekhanov]). Planning the Length of the Production Cycle as a Factor Assuring Rhythmic Operation of an Establishment 217
- Sokolitsyn, S.A., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A. N. Klimov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Polytechnical Institut imeni Kalinin). Methods of Setting up Banks in Lot Production 225
- German, B.A., Engineer. Calculating Schedule Planning Standards on the Basis of Group Series in an Instrument-manufacturing Plant 232
- Al'perovich, A.M., Engineer (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy institut [All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Tools]). Effect of Banks and Their Make-up on the Uniformity of Tool Production 246
- Petrov, V.A., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Institute of Engineering and Economics). Methodology in Classifying Product in Organising and Planning Uniform Operation of an Establishment 258

Card 6/8.

TATEVOSOV, Konstantin Georgiyevich; SOKOLITSIN, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; KLIMOV, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; VARKOVITSKAYA, A.I., red. izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn. red.

[Establishment of norms for a uniform production flow in series-manufacture of machinery] Normativnye raschety ravnomernogo proizvodstva v seriinom mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashgis, 1961. 246 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Machinery industry—Production standards)

KLIMOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; OLENEV, Ivan Dmitriyevich, dots.; SOKOLITSYN, Sergey Alekseyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; TYAMSHANSKIY, M.D., kand. ekonom. nauk, dots.; SHAKHIDZHANYAN, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SABITOV, F.Sh., kand. ekonom. nauk, retsenzent; NEYMARK, A.I., dokt. tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; GRUNKIN, M.N., kand. ekonom. nauk, dots., red.; RUBCHINSKIY, A.M., kand. ekonom. nauk, dots., red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red. izd-va; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Organizing and planning the operations of a machinery plant] Organizatsiya i planirovaniye mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 512 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Leningradskogo metallicheskogo zavoda imeni Stalina (for Sabitov)
(Machinery industry—Management)

PIVIN, Fedor Sergeyevich; RUBCHINSKIY, A.M., kand.ekonom.nauk, retsenzent;
KLIMOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PETROV, V.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red. izd-va; PETERSON, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Operation and production planning in serial machinery manufactur-
ing; from the practice of plants manufacturing heavy machinery with
a continuous assembly line] Operativno-proizvodstvennoe planirovanie
v seriinom mashinostroenii; iz opyta zavodov krupnogo mashinostro-
eniia s potочноi sborkoi izdelii. Moskva, Mashgis, 1962. 205 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Machinery industry) (Assembly-line methods)

VIL'DAVSKIY, Isaak Matveyevich; SOKOLITSYN, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KLIMOV, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn. red.

[Design and operation of production lines for lot production of machinery and instruments]Proektirovanie i ekspluatatsiia potochnykh liniy v serlinom proizvodstve mashin i priborov. Moskva, Mashgis, 1962. 219 s. (MIRA 16:2)
(Machinery, Automatic) (Assembly-line methods)

KLIMOV, A.N.

Operation and production planning for manufacturing standardized parts. Trudy LIP no.227:163-167 '63.

From practice in organising a continuous production of industrial steam boilers. Ibid.:192-205 (MIRA 17:4)

KLIMOV, A.N., otv. red.; GRUZDEV, I.A., red.

[Electric power engineering; studies of post graduate students and degree candidates] Elektroenergetika; uchenye zapiski aspirantov i soiskatelei. Leningrad, 1963. 124 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Leningrad. Politekhnicheaskiy institut.

L 25441-66 EPF(n)-2/ENA(h)/ENT(m)/ETC(f)/ENG(m)/ENP(t) — NW/JD/JG/GS
 ACC NR: AT6005818. SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0105/0111

AUTHORS: Yurova, L. N. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences), Klyam
 A. N.; Anikeev, V. D.; Romodanov, V. L.; Polyakov, A. A.; Khromov, V. V. 4/6
 B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Subcritical uranium-water assembly as a tool for physical research

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Nekotoryye
 voprosy fiziki i tekhniki yadernykh reaktorov (Some problems in the
 physics and engineering of nuclear reactors). Moscow, Atomizdat,
 1965, 105-111

TOPIC TAGS: subcritical reactor, neutron flux, thermal neutron,
 nuclear fuel, uranium, neutron diffusion, nuclear reactor control

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a subcritical reactor constructed at
 MIFI (Moscow Engineering-Physics Institute), consisting of a cylin-
 drical aluminum tank placed on a graphite base serving as a neutron
 reflector. The tank diameter is 1200 mm and is filled with water to
 level of 1300 mm. 158 aluminum tubes containing uranium blocks con-
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L 25441-66

ACC NR: AT6005818

stitute the fuel zone. The fuel assembly constitutes a hexagonal lattice whose pitch can be varied from 45 to 60 mm and in steps of 5 mm with accuracy ± 0.05 mm. The flux of thermal neutrons in the subcritical system and the cadmium ratio are calculated. The assembly can be used for research on different multiplying media for use as nuclear fuel, to measure the temperature of the neutron gas as a function of the concentration of uranium in a system, to determine the age of the neutrons from the source in water and in other media, to determine the diffusion length of thermal neutrons in water, and to measure the efficiency of control rods. It can be also used to set up experiments aimed at determining the coefficient of thermal utilization and the resonance capture escape probability as functions of the lattice pitch, and to determine the migration area by the poisoning method. It permits the use of various liquid moderators and can be used to analyze the advantages of various fuels and geometrical fuel cell configurations. Advantages claimed for it are simplicity and safety. It has been in operation at MIFI since 1957 and has been constructed for various institutions of learning in the Soviet Union and the University in Indonesia. In addition, special electronic apparatus necessary to measure the neutron fields was developed for use with it.

Orig art. has: 2 figures and 9 formulas.

OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 05Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002/

KLIMOV, A.N.; LANGKOV, A.V.

Operation and production planning for manufacturing heat-measuring instruments. Trudy LPI no.244:101-108 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

RODIONOV, A.I.; MISHCHENKO, Yu.S.; KLIMOV, A.P.; BONDANOV, L.A.

Absorption of nitrogen oxide by limestone suspensions. Trudy
MKHTI no. 40: 74-77 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

Klimov, AP

AUTHORS: Bulgakova, A.M., Volkova, A.M., Klimov, A.P.

32-11-16/60

TITLE: Short Reports (5) (Korotkiye soobshcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol.23, Nr 11, pp. 1308-1308 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A more rapid method for the determination of the thallium content by measuring of the optical density of iodine thallium quantities, which are stabilised by gelatin, is given in this paper. This method is well applicable with respect to the determination of thallium content in NaI crystals which were activated by thallium. For this purpose 0.3 g of the crystal are finely pulverised, some drops of the 2% solution of gelatin are added and, while the mixture is vigorously stirred, 50 ml solution of gelatin are also added. The mixture is put into a 100 ml retort and distilled water up to 100 ml of the total volume is added. The content of the retort is stirred carefully, so that no foam forms. Measuring of the optical density of this solution is carried out by means of the photocolormeter "ФЖК-М" with a green filter. For comparison a dose of the 1% solution of the gelatin is used. The experiment takes about 8 to 10 minutes.

Card 1/2

KLIMOV, A. P.
USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Klimov A. P., and Naboykin, Yu. V.

Title : On the K. P. Medvedev theory of a single-electron bond

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 28, Ed. 554-555, March 1954

Abstract : Discussed are the inaccuracies of the K. P. Medvedev book entitled "Means of developing the A. M. Butlerov structural theory and the method of representing the structure of molecules". The entire material in this report shows the necessity of revising the K. P. Medvedev theory in two major points; 1) he must show a more stricter basis for the hypothesis about the existence of single-electron bonds in many chemical compounds and 2) the introduced hypothesis must coincide with actually observed facts in order to eliminate the inconsistencies of the theory. Three USSR. references. Graphs.

Institution : The V. I. Lenin Polytechnical Institute, Kharkov, Ukr-SSR

Submitted : June 19, 1953

SHIMANSEAYA, N.P.; KLINOV, A.P.; GRENKOV, A.P.

Investigation of scintillation properties of some 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivatives. Opt. i spektr. 6 no.2:194-197 F '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Oxadiazole) (luminescence) (Scintillation spectrometry)

STARTSEV, V.I., otv. red.; ALEKSANDROV, B.S., red.; BELYAYEV, L.M.,
red.; BRUDZ', V.G., red.; VOYTOVETSKIY, V.K., red.;
GALANIN, M.D., red.; DISTANOV, B.G., red.; KLIMOV, A.P.,
red.; SEMENENKO, M.O., red.; SHAMOVSKIY, L.N., red.

[Scintillators and scintillation materials] Stsintilliatory i
stsintilliatSIONnye materialy. Moskva, Gos. komitet Soveta
Ministrov SSSR po khimii, 1960. 319 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye po stsintilliatoram. 2nd, 1957.
(Scintillation counters)

VELIKOSMEL'SKIY, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; KLIMOV, Andrey Stepanovich; SHMAKOV,
Mikhail Georgiyevich; KRAKOVSKIY, I.I., nauchnyy red.; KAZAROV,
Yu.S., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Ship equipment on towing trains; their design and calculations]
Sudebnye ustroystva tolkayemykh sostavov; proektirovaniye i raschet.
Leningrad, Gos.sciyusnoe izd-vo sudebnoy promyshl., 1959. 235 p.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Towing--Equipment and supplies)

(Inland navigation)

SIMIAKOV, Mikhail Georgiyevich; KLIMOV, Andrey Stepanovich;
ALEKSANDROV, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
MALOMEDOV, A.N., inzh., retsenzent; KHAKOVSKIY, I.I.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., nauchn. red.; SHAKINOVA,
V.M., red.

[Anchor and mooring gear; design and calculation]
IAkornye i shvartovnye ustroystva; proektirovanie i
raschet. Leningrad, Sudostroenie 1964. 415 p.
(MIRA 1811)

KLEMCV, B.; POLONYI, K.

Buildings of seasonal character with homogeneous structural elements. p.431

MAGYAR EPITOIPAR. (Epitoipari Tudományos Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 8, no.9, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol, 8, no.12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

KLIMOV, B., inth.

Machine-tractor stations help collective farms with farm mechanisation.
Sel'stroy. 12 no.9:3-5 8 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Reutovskaya mashinno-traktornaya stantsiya, Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Machine-tractor stations)
(Farm equipment)

KLIMOV, B.

Method of the H.Cross and the algorithm of successive approximation
Acta techn Hung 28 no.1/2:3-31 '60. (EKAI 9:7)

1. Proyeektnyy institut promyshlennogo i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
stroitel'stva pri Ministerstve stroitel'stva VNR. Budapesht.
(Approximate computation) (Algorithm)
(Structural frames)

L 22342-66 EWT(m)/ENP(w)/ENA(d)/T/ENP(t) IJP(c) MM/JD/GS

ACC NR: AT6012397

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0243/0246

AUTHOR: Kornilov, I. I. (Doctor of chemical sciences; Professor); Shakhova, K. I.;
Nuss, P. A.; Klimov, B. A.; Budberg, P. B.; Chernova, T. S.; Zuykova, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some mechanical and physical properties of AT13 alloy

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego
splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium
alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 243-246

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, zirconium contain-
ing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, alloy mechanical property, alloy physical
property /AT13 alloy

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experimental data on titanium alloys gathered at the
Laboratory of the Chemistry of Metallic Alloys of the Institute of Metallurgy im.

A. A. Baykov, a new, eight-component, high-strength weldable titanium alloy AT13
has been developed. The alloy liquidus and solidus temperatures were found to be
1800 and 1675C, respectively. The alloy structure consists mainly of the α -phase
with a very insignificant amount of the β -phase. The α - β transformation occurs in
the 1030-1050C range; no other transformation occurs in the 100-1000C range. At
room temperature, AT13 alloy has a tensile strength of 127-129 kg/mm², a yield

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UDC: 669.295.001.5

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ACC NR: AT6012397

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strength of 120—125 kg/mm², an elongation of 4—6%, a reduction of area of 30—35%, an impact toughness of 3 kg·m/cm², and an HV hardness of 258 kg/mm². In the annealed condition the alloy has an elasticity modulus of 13,600 kg/mm², a shear modulus of 4850 kg/mm², and a Poisson ratio of 0.4. The alloy softens insignificantly at 500—600C, but the tensile and yield strengths drop sharply as the test temperature increases to 700C. The creep rate at 500 and 600C is low, but sharply increases at 800C. The alloy elongation and the coefficient of thermal expansion increase uniformly with increasing temperature. The alloy resistivity was 1.73 and 1.84 ohm·mm²/m in the annealed and in the strained condition, respectively. AT13 has the highest electric resistance of all the alloys used for heating elements, i.e., Kh20NBOT3 (nichrome) or OKh27Yu5A (alloy no. 2) and special electric heater alloys MNMts3-12 (manganin) or MNMts40-1.5 (constantan). Further research on AT13 alloy is planned. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 4241

Cord 2/2 Ada

KLIMOV, B.G.

Reliability limit law of sequential systems. Vych. tekhn. no.4:
98-110 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Electronic industries--Quality control)

FEDOTOV, A.N., inzhener; KLIMOV, B.G., inzhener.

Rotation-hammer hole drilling in foreign countries. Cor. shur.
no.4:33-42 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:5)
(Rock drills)

Klimov, B.G.

SOV/124-58-5-6085

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 153 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Klimov, B.G.

TITLE: Design Calculation of Drop-shaft Shells (Raschet obolochek barabanov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. raboty stud. Mosk. gorn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 4, pp 151-167

ABSTRACT: A detailed stress investigation of the shell of a drop-shaft tubing is made relative to its thickness, number of annular segments, rigidity, and dimensions.

From the résumé

1. Structural shells--Design
2. Mathematics

Card 1/1

KLIMOV, B. G., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of ^{strength} ~~endurance~~ of the
cylindric drums of ~~lifting~~ ^{mine hoisting} machines in mines." Mos, 1958. 14 pp

(Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Mining Inst im I. V. Stalin, Chair
of Mining Mechanics), 120 copies (KL, 16~~5~~58, 120)

-57-

KLIMOV, B.O., insh.

Similitude method for calculating drum casings for mine hoists.
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. dele no.1:209-220 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki Moskovskogo gornogo
instituta im. I.B. Stalina.
(Mine hoisting) (Dimensional analysis)

KLIMOV, B.G., inzh.

Study of the hardness of mine hoist drums. Nauch. trudy
MOI no.23:61-81 '58. (MIRA 15:12)
(Mine hoisting)

ISHCHENKO, Aleksey Vladimirovich; KLIMOV, Boris Grigor'yevich; KODYK, Grigoriy Trofimovich; KOLOTOVA, Irina Savel'yevna; KRAUS, Leonid Andreyevich; ABRAMOV, V.I., otv. red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Inspecting and adjusting hoists] Revisiia i naladka podzemnykh ustanovok. By A.V.Ishchenko i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 81 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Mine hoisting)

KLIMOV, B.G., dotsent

Improving the operating conditions of skip hoists and their
leaders. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; ger. shur. no.12:92-100 '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy gerney mekhaniki.

(Mine hoisting)

KLIMOV, S. O.

95

8/049/62/013/006/019/037
B102/B186

AUTHORS: G. T. and N. R.

TITLE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo instituta (Scientific Conference of the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute) 1962

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 603 - 606

TEXT: The annual conference took place in May 1962 with more than 400 delegates participating. A review is given of those lectures that are assumed to be of interest for the readers of Atomnaya energiya. They are following: A. I. Leypunskiy, future of fast reactors; A. A. Vasil'yev, design of accelerators for superhigh energies; I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, analyticity, unitarity, and asymptotic behavior of strong interactions at high energies; A. B. Migdal, phenomenological theory for the many-body problem; Yu. D. Filyushin, deceleration of medium-energy antiprotons in matter; Yu. M. Kogan, Ya. A. Izrael'skiy, theory of the Mössbauer effect; M. I. Ryazanov, theory of ionization losses in nonhomogeneous medium; Yu. B. Ivanov, A. A. Rukhadse, h-f conductivity of subcritical plasma;

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2/009/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B106

Nauchnaya konferentsiya...

B. V. Plotnev, P. M. Spvakov, A. M. Stolev, supply of synchrotron electro-
magnets; G. L. Sakaganchiy, V. Ya. Meisanyan, flanged separable heat-re-
sistant junctions of great diameter; V. G. Klimov, A. B. Vayradyan,
V. P. Yevseyev, I. B. Mikhaylov, I. B. Afenokiy, B. M. Belev, Ye. I. Mamo-
nov, B. I. Strelkov, Ye. V. Sedykh, B. A. Shebunin, optical principles in
computer engineering technique; R. S. Nakhmanson, N. M. Raysin,
M. B. Mostevlyanskiy, Yu. A. Volkov, electronics; Ye. L. Sulim, transmitter
for electromagnetic flow-meter, V. M. Ovsyankin, V. M. Plushnikov, applica-
tion of varicondes for transforming d.c. into a.c.

Card 4/4

38883
S/188/62/000/003/008/012
B111/B112

9.4231
AUTHORS:

Martynov, V. P., Klimov, B. M.

TITLE:

Amplifier in a tube with reverse wave subject to additional modulation of the electron beam having the double frequency of the signal

PERIODICAL:

Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 3, 1962, 66-74

TEXT: The electron-beam amplifier giving a reverse wave of frequency ω for a modulation of the electron beam of frequency 2ω is calculated by the coupled-waves method (I. R. Pierce, J. Appl. Phys., 25, 2, 179-183, 1954). The equation of motion of the electron, the continuity equation, the Poisson equation, and the equation of the retarding system for the reverse wave (Pirs, Lampa s begushchey volnoy, "Sovetskoye radio", 1957) served as initial equations. Six linear differential equations for the wave amplitudes of the electron velocity, convection current density, field strength along the electron path and conjugate complex quantities are obtained by linearizing the system of equations. Exact solution of these

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120012-

S/188/62/000/003/008/012
B111/B112

Amplifier in a tube with...

equations is mathematically very laborious. The authors adopt instead the method of coupled waves, enabling them to divide the system into two subsystems which respectively describe the amplification of only fast waves and of only slow waves of a space charge. The amplification of a fast wave is studied under the assumption that the phase velocity of the slow wave differs essentially from that of the fast one and from the phase velocity of the waves in the retarding system. The corresponding subsystem can again be divided into two further subsystems, the solutions of which represent slow waves having constant amplitudes and undisturbed phase velocities and four types of fast waves having constant rates of propagation. Assuming simplified boundary conditions, a formula for the amplification factor of the field strength is given. Conclusion: The amplification factor depends largely on the modulation depth of the beam with the frequency 2ω , also on the phase angle between the amplified signal wave with the frequency ω and the wave which has the frequency 2ω . The amplification occurs only at negative b-values where b characterizes the difference between the velocity of the electron and that of the wave without an electron beam. At positive b-values the additional modulation of the electron beam causes a weakening of the amplified signal. Ideal

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Amplifier in a tube with....

S/188/62/000/003/008/012
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amplification is obtained at parameter values such that the roots of the characteristic equation are purely imaginary. In this case the amplification is of interference type. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiotekhniki (Department of Radio Engineering)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1961

Card 3/3

MARTYNOV, V.P.; KLIMOV, B.M.

Amplifier on a backward-wave tube with additional double-frequency
signal modulation of the electron beam. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.
3: Fiz., astron. 17 no.3:66-74, My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra radiotekhniki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Microwave tubes)

KLIMOV, B.M.; RIVIN, A.N.

Sound-absorbent coverings from wedge-shaped foam polyurethan.
Akust.zhur. 8 no.3:367-369 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh
izmereniy, Moskovskaya obl.
(Urethans) (Absorption of sound)

IL 17028-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWT(h)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ IJP(c) JD/AT/OS
 ACCESSION NR: A19020478 UR/0000/64/000/000/0314/0327

AUTHORS: Kir'yashkina, S. I.; Klimov, B. N.

TITLE: Obtaining and investigation of l-h-junction in n- and p-types of germanium

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po fizike
poluprovodnikov (poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya). Tomsk, 1962.
Poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh (Surface and contact
phenomena in semiconductors). Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1964, 314-327

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, semiconductor group IV element, junction diode, photo-conductive cell, photocell, p n junction, p n transition

ABSTRACT: The aim of the investigation was the elucidation of the effect of an n-p junction at one end and the l-h junction at the other end of a semiconductor on the longitudinal distribution of conductance and the nature and magnitudes of effects observed in such semiconductors. A method is proposed for the characterization of the various effects observed based on the magnitude of the contact photo emf. The l-h junction in n-type germanium and n-p junction in p-type germanium were prepared by using alloys of Pb-Sb, Sn-Sb, and Bi, while n-p junctions in n-type and l-h junctions in p-type were prepared by using In of 3-4 nines purity in Pb, Sb, Sn and Bi. The experimental arrangement for the determination of photo emf's is shown

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ACCESSION NR: AT5020478

schematically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Typical experimental results are shown graphically. It is concluded that the processes of depletion and enrichment may be characterized by the magnitude of the photo emf and that the junction type may be determined from the sign of the photo emf. Orig. art. has: 15 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EQ

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 009

Card 2/3

L 17028-66
ACC NR: AT5020478

ENCLOSURE: 01

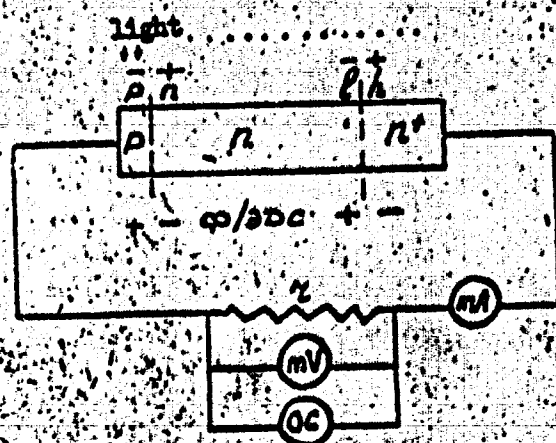


Fig. 1. The scheme for determination of photo emf's.

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S/058/61/000/003/008/027
A001/A001

18.5180 1087,1496,1454

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1961, No. 3, p. 287, # 3E78

AUTHORS: Klimov, B. N., Mokiyeveskiy, L. I.

TITLE: The Application of the Zonal Recrystallization Method to Purifying Bismuth and Preparing Homogeneous Alloys

PERIODICAL: "Uch. zap. Arkhang. gos. ped. in-t", 1959, No. 4, pp. 165-168

TEXT: The method of zonal melting was applied to preparation of pure Bi and homogeneous alloys Bi-Sn and Bi-Pb. A cylindrical rod, 10-15 cm long, placed in a glass emptied vessel, was passed through the spiral Nichrome electric furnace. The control on distribution of impurities was brought about by measuring Hall constant or electric resistances. After the 16-fold melting, almost the half of the ingot showed the value of Hall constant corresponding to spectrally pure Bi. Homogeneous alloys of Bi with Sn and Pb were obtained by passing the melted zone through the ingot in direct and reverse directions.

Yu. Krishtal

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034913

8/0181/64/006/005/1356/1360

AUTHOR: Klimov, B. N.

TITLE: Study of the effects of enrichment and depletion in germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 1356-1360

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, enrichment, depletion, electron, hole, minority charge carrier, p n junction, injection, accumulation, extraction, exclusion, specific resistance, diffusion length, mobility, Hall coefficient

ABSTRACT: An experimental study was conducted on the distribution of minority charge carriers in a test specimen of n-type germanium with a p-n junction on one side and n-n+ junction on the other. The specimen was made of a material with specific resistance on the order of 45 ohm·cm. The presence of the two junctions did not change either the specific resistance or the lifetime of the minority charge carriers. The distribution of the specific resistance along the specimen from the p-n junction to the n-n+ junction was studied by the constant current method of compensation with the aid of two probes. Using the initial value of the specific resistance and the specific resistance in the presence of the effects of enrichment and depletion, the distribution of the minority charge carriers was calculated. The

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initial concentration of electrons and holes was determined by measuring the conductivity and the Hall coefficient. A constant mobility was assumed since the intensity of the field did not exceed 10 v/cm. Using the analysis of L. I. Baranov (Uch. zap. Saratovsk. gos. univ. im. N. G. Chernyshevskogo, vyep. fizich., 69, 1960) for the case of small levels of injection, the following equations were obtained:

$$P = \frac{\frac{1}{b+1} \operatorname{sh} \frac{x}{L} + P_0 \left(\frac{qD}{L} \frac{2b}{b+1} \operatorname{sh} \frac{L_0 - x}{L} + qv \operatorname{sh} \frac{L_0 - x}{L} \right)}{\frac{qD}{L} \frac{2b}{b+1} \operatorname{sh} \frac{L_0}{L} + qv \operatorname{sh} \frac{L_0}{L}}$$

$$I = P_0 \frac{2qD}{L} \frac{\frac{qD}{L} \frac{2b}{b+1} \operatorname{sh} \frac{L_0}{L} + qv \operatorname{sh} \frac{L_0}{L}}{\frac{qD}{L} \frac{2}{b+1} \left(1 + b \operatorname{ch} \frac{L_0}{L} \right) + qv \operatorname{sh} \frac{L_0}{L}}, \text{ where } P = P_0 \text{ at } x = 0, P$$

is the deviation from the equilibrium concentration P_n , L_0 is the length of the n-region, L is the diffusion length, v is the velocity of entry (depletion) or the velocity of escape (enrichment) of the holes through the n-n+ junction, D is the diffusion coefficient, and q is the charge of the hole, and b the mobility coefficient. The experimental plot of the distribution of the minority charge carriers had the same form as the one obtained by computation from the above expression. The

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034913

author thanks E. I. Kir'yashkina and L. I. Baranov for their valuable help in this work and in the preparation of this paper. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudaystvennyy universitet im. N. G. Chernyshevskogo
(Saratov State University)

SUBMITTED: 14Nov63

DATE ACQ: 20May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, MM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 013

Card 3/3

SHAKARYAN, Yu.G., inzh.; BLOTSKIY, N.N., inzh.; KLIMOV, B.P., starshiy tekhn.

Study of an asynchronized synchronous motor. Elektrotehnika
no.3:9-12 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

KOSTRIKIN, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; DZISYUK, A.A., inzh.; KLIMOV, B.Ya.,
inzh.; SHITIKOVA, G.V., inzh.

Testing of the mixers of a uniflow water coagulation system.
Teploenergetika 8 no.11:59-61 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut i Leningradskaya
elektroenergeticheskaya sistema.
(Feed-water purification)

KLIMOV, D.A.

Potentialities for increasing the operating efficiency of excavators in Cherekhovo deposit strip mines. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.
AN SSSR no.21:125-139 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Cherekhovo Basin—Strip mining) (Excavating machinery)

KLIMOV, Dmitriy Borisovich, inzhener; MARTYNOV, P.T., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; BEGLAK, B.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; MEL'NICHENKO, F.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Adobe construction practice of foreign countries; building practice in the German Democratic Republic] Zarubeshnyi opyt glinobitnogo stroitel'stva; iz opyta stroitel'stva v Germanakoi Demokraticheskoi Respublike. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitektura, 1956. 99 p. (MIRA 9:8)

(Germany, East--Building, Adobe)

KLIMOV, D.^B. inzhener.

Adobe dwellings. Gor.1 sel'.stoi. no.4:insert 4 p. Ap '57.
(Building, Adobe)

GAN, G.S., prof.; GRECHISHKIN, D.K., prof.; BONDAR', V.A., dotsent SKRIPKA, V.K., kand. med. nauk; BOLDYREV, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; PASHCHENKO, N.P., kand. med. nauk; SYROYEZHKIN, P.V., inzh.; KLIMOV, D.D., inzh.

Hygienic conditions and labor safety at Donetsk hydraulic mines.

Ugol' 39 no.9:87-88 3 '04.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Luganskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Gan, Grechishkin, Bondar', Skripka, Boldyrev, Pashchenko). 2. Ukrainetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrodobyshi uglya (for Syroyezhkin, Klimov).

KLIMOV, D.D., inzh.

Safety measures during hydraulic coal mining. Bezop.truda v prom.
7 no.1:6-8 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrodobychi uglya
(Hydraulic mining--Safety measures)

Author : KLIMOV, D.D.

Inst : Penzensk Agricultural Institute.

Approved for release and its coal mining.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120012-3

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Penzensk. s.-kh. in-za, 1956, vyp. 1, (4-10).

Abstract : No abstract.

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20(4)
AUTHOR:

Klimev, D. M.

SOV/20-123-3-7/54

TITLE:

The Damping of the Natural Oscillations of a Gyroscope in a
Cardan Suspension With Dry Friction (Zatukhaniye sobstvennykh
kolebaniy giroskopa v kardanovom podvese s sukhim treniyem)

PERIODICAL:

The Damping of the Natural Oscillations of a
Gyroscope in a Cardan Suspension With Dry Friction

SOV/20-123-3-7/54

force is vertical to torque and counteracts the rotational motion of the external ring. In the second bearing, torque and frictional force have the same value but the inverse direction. By setting up the equations of motion for the external ring, the internal ring, and the rotor, one obtains a system of 9 differential equations. This system of equations is then specialized for the case in which there is no frictional force on the rotor axis. In conclusion, the motion of the "image-forming point" is investigated. The natural oscillations of the gyroscope are damped as time progresses. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: June 28, 1958, by Yu. N. Rabotnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1958

Card 2/2

24(6)

AUTHOR:

Klimov, D. M.

SOV/20-124-3-11/67

TITLE:

On the Motion of a Gyroscope in a Cardanic Suspension With a Non-axially Placed Rotor (O dvizhenii giroskopa v kardanovom podvese s neaksial'no nasazhennym rotorom)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 3, pp 537-539 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper shows that wrong placing of the rotor causes undamped oscillations which, in the case of a non-vertical position of the frames of the Cardanic suspension, causes the gyroscope systematically to move away on the external axis. The author investigates the motion of a gyroscope in a Cardanic suspension on an immobile base, the center of mass of which agrees with the Cardanic suspension. No frictional forces are supposed to act in the axes of the Cardanic suspension. The angular velocity of the autorotation of the rotor is assumed to be a constant quantity (this condition is satisfied with sufficient accuracy if the gyroscope has a rotor). The systems of coordinates used are defined. The very voluminous equations of motion are explicitly written down and transformed in consideration of simplifying conditions. The system of nonlinear

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On the Motion of a Gyroscope in a Cardanic
Suspension With a Non-axially Placed Rotor

SOV/20-124-3-11/67

equations thus found is then solved by the iteration method.
In conclusion, a numerical example is described in short. There
are 3 figures and 2 references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: October 8, 1958, by L. I. Sedov, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1958

Card 2/2